MIDLAND PRODUCTS SUPERFUND SITE

(Old Midland Products Company) Ola, Yell County, Arkansas

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Region 6)

EPA ID# ARD980745665

Site ID: 0600216

Congressional District: 02

Updated: June 10, 2004

SITE DESCRIPTION _

Location: ·Approximately 50 miles northwest of Little Rock, Arkansas.

North of Highway 10 within Yell County.

·One-half mile east of Ola, Arkansas.

Population: •Approximately 1090 people live in this agricultural area.

Setting: • A residence sits at the southwest corner of the site.

Nearest drinking water well is approximately 400 feet west of the southwest corner of

the site.

• The site is on a flat area with a gentle north-northwest slope (2-3%).

·The total site is approximately 37 acres, with two acres of the site occupied by lagoons

and the former treatment building (known as the "plant" area).

·Seven process lagoons range in surface areas from approximately 125 square feet to

7,200 square feet and have maximum depths of 3.5 feet and 6 feet.

·Runoff paths from the lagoon area feed into an intermittent stream which continues off-

site.

Hydrology: • The site is situated in the lower Atoka geologic formation which is characterized by

numerous fractures and joints.

·Two water-bearing zones have been identified at the site; (1) the upper zone at 20 feet consists of shales and weathered bedrock, and (2) the lower zone at 40 feet consists of

unweathered fractured bedrock.

· Ground water occurrence in the lower water-bearing zone is thought to be closely

associated with joints and fractures in the bedrock.

•The nearby private drinking water well is reportedly screened at 80 feet.

PRESENT STATUS AND ISSUES —

The ground water pump and treatment phase was started in October 1993. After five years of ground water pump and treatment, the State recommended that the pump and treatment system be shut down for one year to determine the need for further ground water pump and treatment. The pump and treatment system was shut down from July 1999 through July 2000. ADEQ evaluated the ground water sampling results during the one year shut down period and determined that continued pump and treatment was necessary to prevent contaminants from moving offsite. Ground water pumping and treatment then resumed and is currently operating.

WASTES AND VOLUMES

From the Remedial Investigation (RI), principal pollutants of concern at the site include:

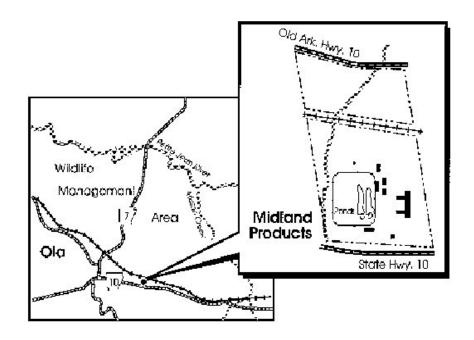
- <u>Pentachlorophenol</u>: Maximum detected concentrations: Surface soil 790 ppm ground water (with non-aqueous phase liquid): 12,000 ppm lagoon sediments 5,900 ppm (ppm = parts per million).
- Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons: Maximum detected concentrations: Surface soil: 14,000 ppm ground water (with non-aqueous phase liquid): 5,100 ppm lagoon sediments 38,000 ppm.
- · Chlorinated dibenzo -dioxins and -furans (NB: 2,3,7,8-TCDD equivalents): Maximum detected concentration: Surface soil 0.095 ppb ground water (with non-aqueous phase liquid) 15.8 ppt lagoon sediments 42.8 ppb (ppb = parts per billion)

Total fluid volume in the lagoons was estimated at 620,000 gallons and the estimated volume of contaminated ground water is 450,000 gallons. The extent of soil contamination is estimated to be up to 60,000 cubic yards.

SITE ASSESSMENT AND RANKING

NPL LISTING HISTORY Site HRS Score: 30.77 Proposed Date: 10/15/84 Final Date: 6/10/86 NPL Update: No. 2

SITE MAP AND DIAGRAM _____



SITE HISTORY _____

- A sawmill/wood preservative processing plant operated at the site from 1969 to 1979.
- The site area, less the lagoon area, was sold to the Plainview-Ola Economic Development Trust, Inc., in 1981.
- A Remedial Action contract was awarded to Chemical Waste Management on March 1, 1991.
- The on-site incineration of the waste materials was completed in May 27, 1993, with the treatment of 102,000 tons of creosote contaminated sludge and soil.
- Construction of the ground water wells and treatment facility was completed in September 1993 and pumping and treatment began in January 1994.
- The Five-Year Review Report was completed by the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality and approved by EPA on March 1, 2001. The Five-Year Review determined that the remedy for the Midland Site is protective of human health and the environment.

HUMAN HEALTH AND ECOLOGICAL RISK ASSESSMENT _____

Site related risks include:

- · Exposure to contaminated soils and/or sediments contaminated by run-off.
- · Ingestion of contaminated ground water in the upper zone (not used as a drinking water source).
- · Exposure to contaminated surface waters.
- Migration of contaminants to the Petit Jean State Wildlife Management Area (1 mile north of the site).

RECORD OF DECISION —

Signed: March 24, 1988

Soil Treatment:

- Thermal destruction of contaminated (>1 ppm PCP) soils, sludge and sediments.
- · Place ash on-site and cover with a vegetated soil layer.

Other Remedies Considered		Reason Not Chosen
1.	Containment	Technically infeasible
2.	On-site Landfill	Violates Land Ban; high relative cost
3.	Biological Degradation	Technically questionable due to presence,
	though low,	of dioxins
4.	No Action	Not protective of human health and the
		environment

Ground Water:

· Pumping and treating contaminated ground water.

Other Remedies Considered		Reason Not Chosen
1.	Containment/No Action	Same as above
2.	French Drain	Technically infeasible

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT _____

- · Community Involvement Plan: Developed 08/85, revised 12/88.
- · Open houses and workshops: 05/86.
- Original Proposed Plan Fact Sheet and Public Meeting: 11/87.
- · Original ROD Fact Sheet: 03/88.
- Milestone Fact Sheets: Open house 10/89; update 2/90 Arkansas Department of Pollution Control and Ecology (ADPC&E); Public Meeting (ADPC&E) 2/90; Periodic Remedial Action (RA) updates 3/92 through present (ADPC&E)
- · Citizens on site mailing list: 10
- midConstituency Interest: Moderate; Although politicians and residents were extremely concerned with the costs of the study they did not oppose the remedy.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE GRANT

Availability Notice: 01/89Letters of Intent Received: None

· Grant Award: N/A

SITE CONTACTS —

- Remedial Project Manager (EPA): Gary Miller, 214/665-8318, Mail Code: 6SF-AP
- · Community Relations Coordinator: Phyllis Hoey, 214/665-8522, Mail Code: 6SF-PO
- State Contact (ADEQ): Clark McWilliams, 501/682-0850
- · Attorney (EPA): Amy Salinas, 214/665-8063, Mail Code: 6RC-S
- State Coordinator (EPA): Karen Bond, 214/665-6682, Mail Code: 6SF-AP
- EPA Region 6 Public Liaison: Arnold Ondarza, (303) 312-6777
- · Prime Contractor: ChemWaste Management
- Site Repository: Ola City Hall

ENFORCEMENT —

- PRP search was completed in June 1988.
- · One PRP was identified but no viable PRP was found.

BENEFITS _____

As a result of the incineration of 102,000 tons of contaminated materials, a source of contamination that could affect the nearby community of Ola has been removed. The cleanup will prevent future contamination of the shallow ground water which could impact the nearby wildlife refuge. The pump and treatment remedy of the shallow ground water will reduce the remaining contaminants at the Site.